

No. 822,779.

PATENTED JUNE 5, 1906.

J. D. SHIMER.  
WHIP SOCKET.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 7, 1905.

Fig. 1.

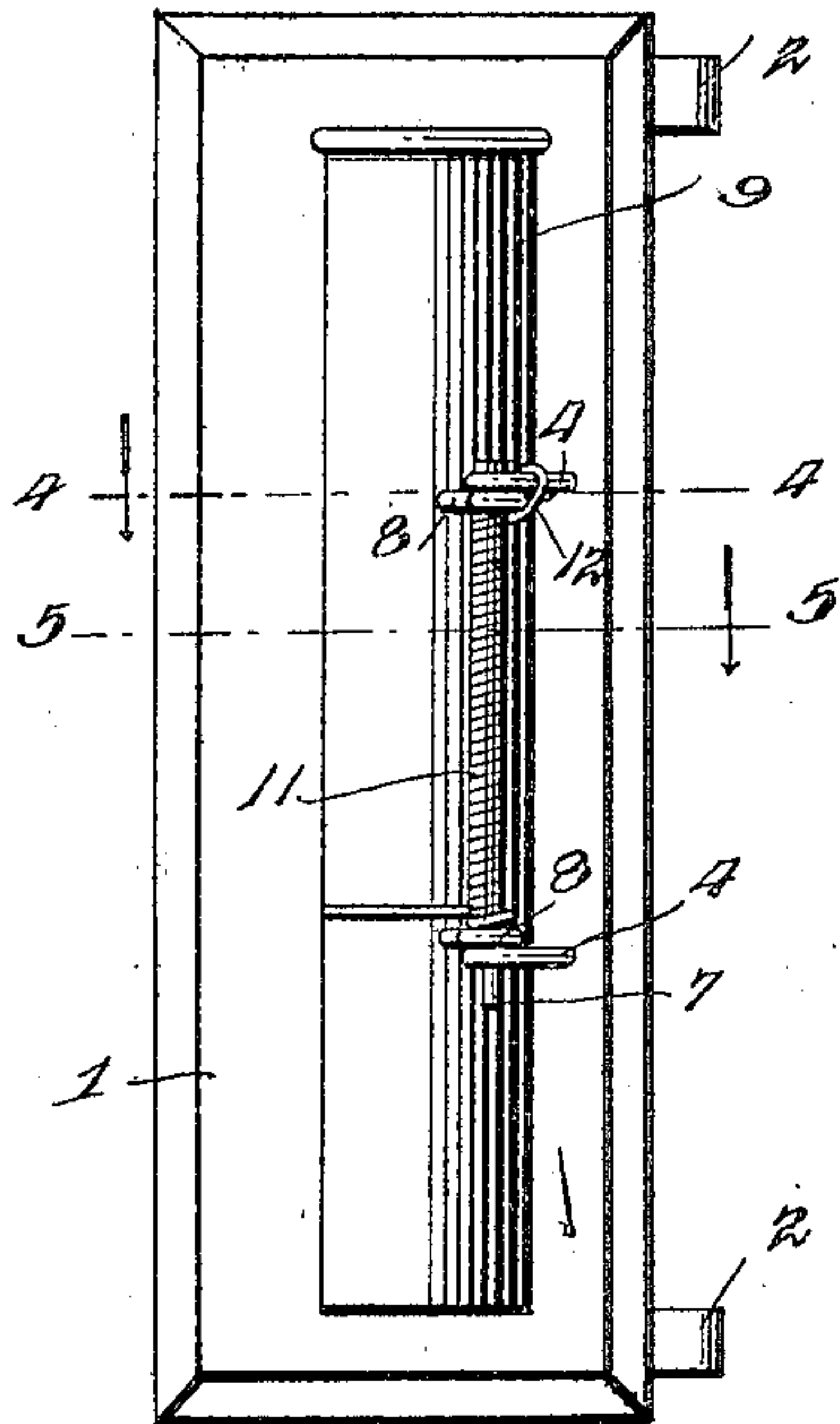


Fig. 2.

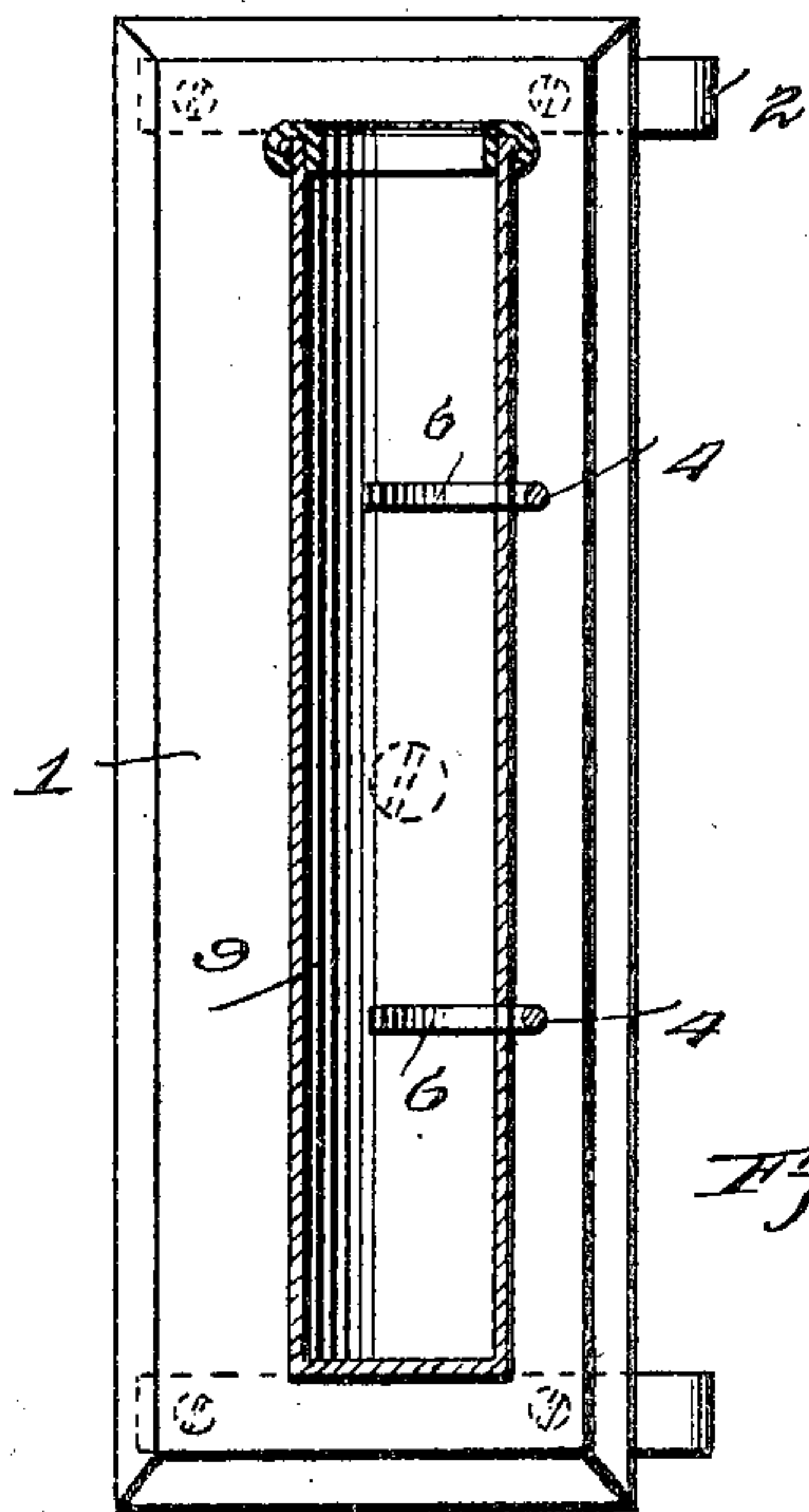
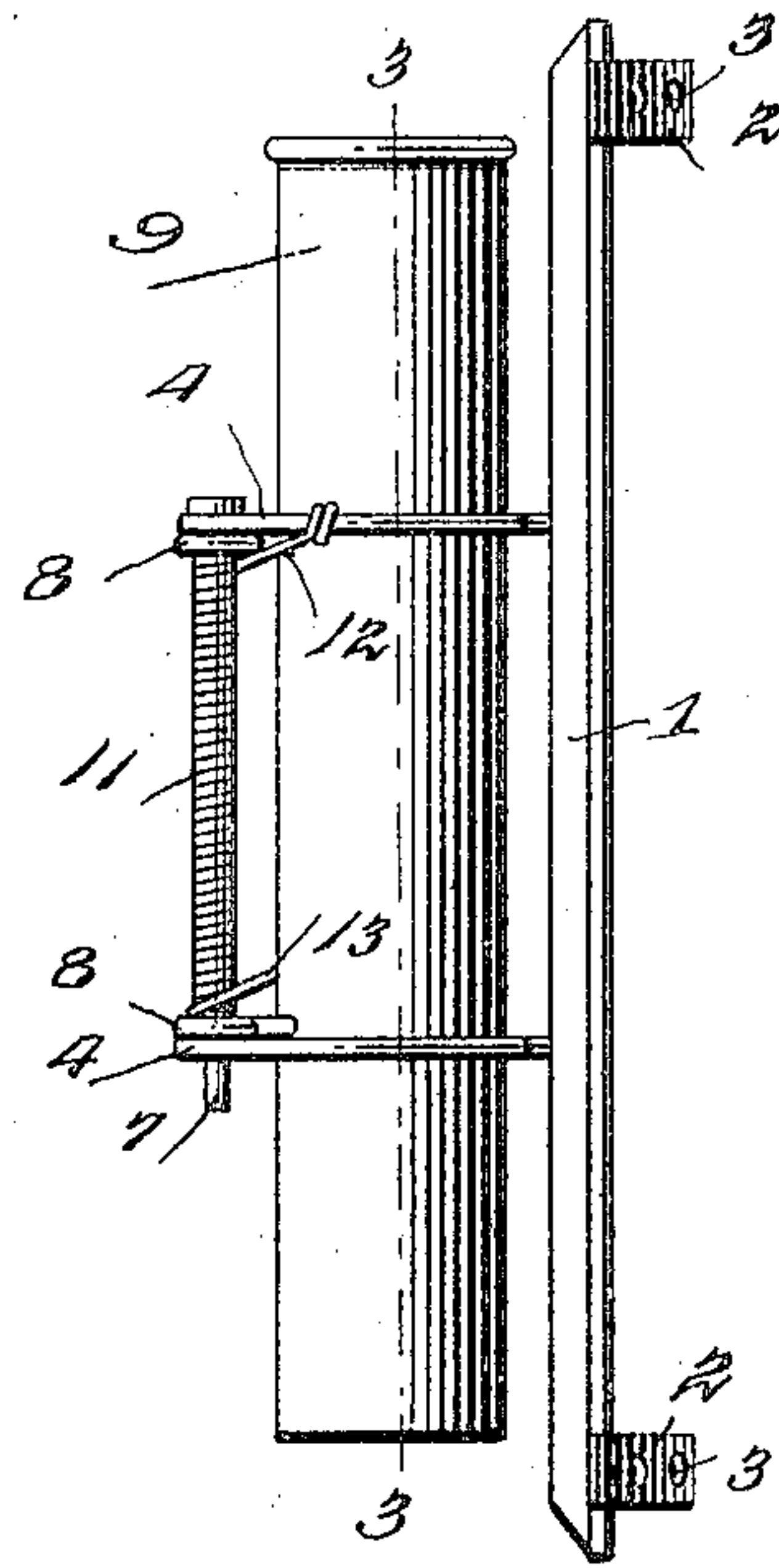


Fig. 3.

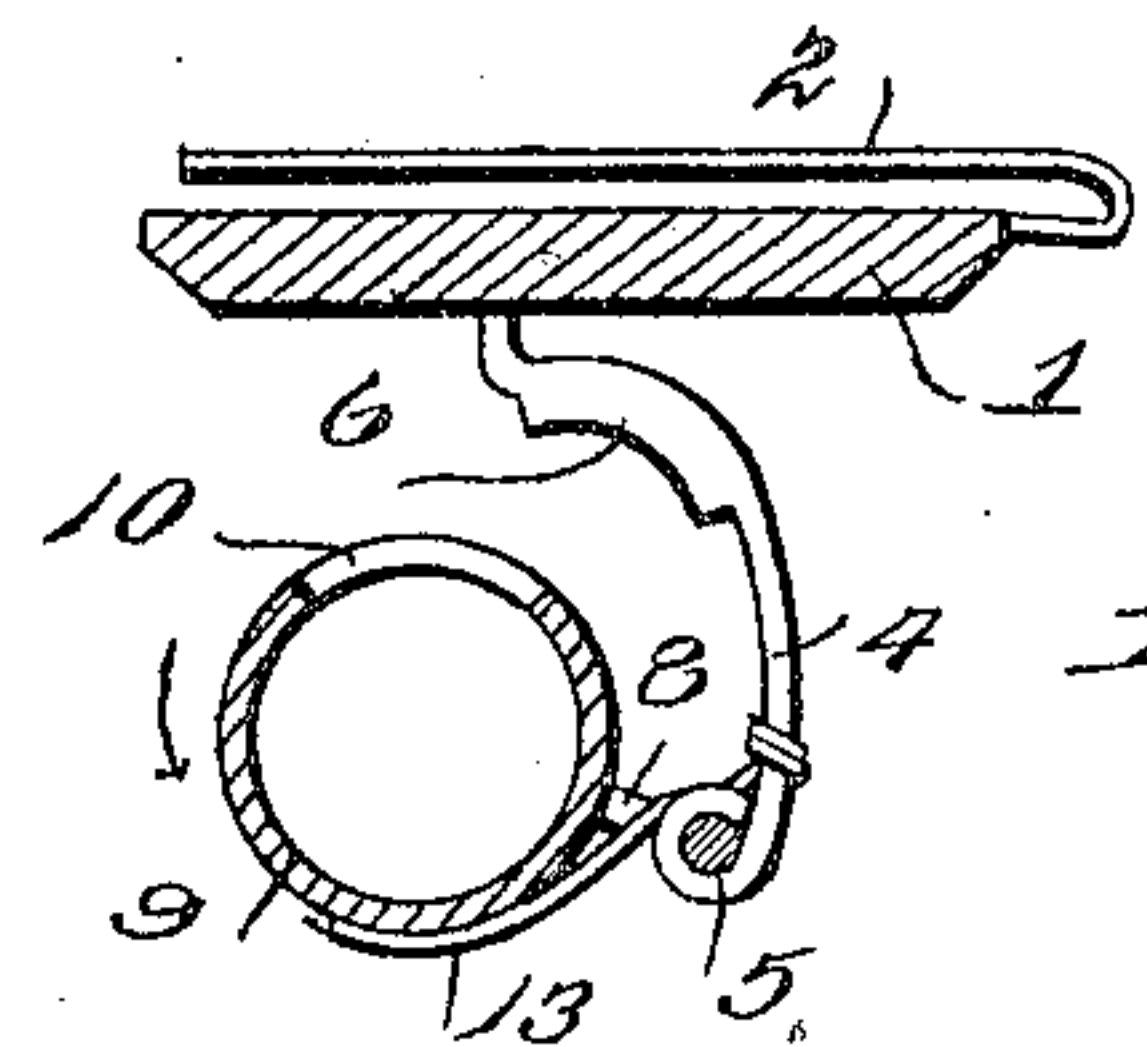


Fig. 4.

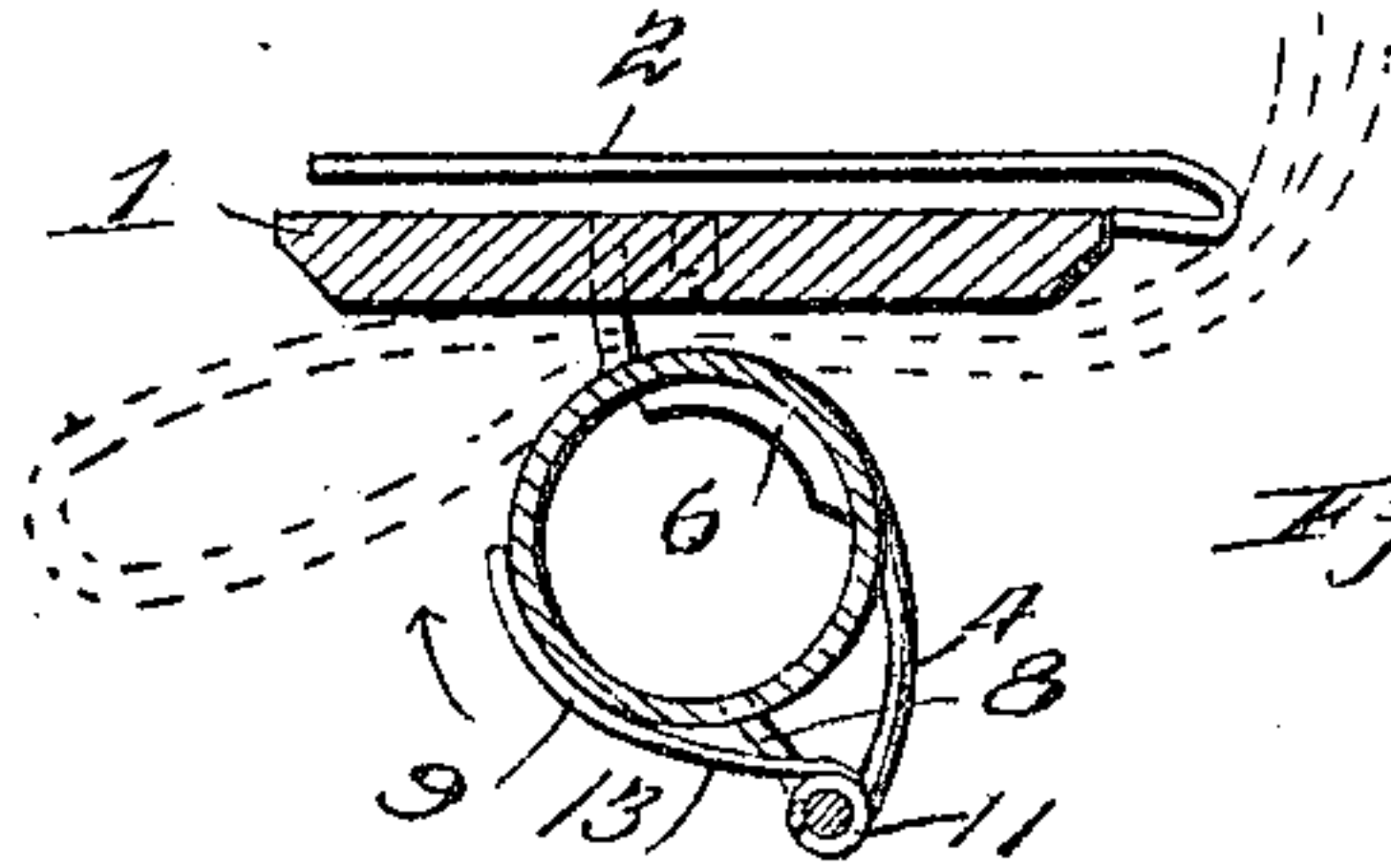


Fig. 5.

Witnesses  
Frank Hough  
G. S. Elmore

Inventor  
J. D. Shimer,

By Victor J. Evans  
Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH D. SHIMER, OF MARTINS CREEK, PENNSYLVANIA.

## WHIP-SOCKET.

No. 822,779.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 5, 1906.

Application filed November 7, 1905. Serial No. 286,246.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH D. SHIMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Martins Creek, in the county of Northampton and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Whip-Sockets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to whip-sockets, and has for its objects to provide a simple inexpensive device of this character which in practice will securely hold the whip against accidental dislodgment, one which will subserve the further function of a rein-holder, and one wherein the whip or reins may be readily released when circumstances require.

With these and other objects in view the invention comprises the novel features of construction and combination of parts more fully hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a whip-socket embodying the invention and showing the rein engaged therewith. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a section taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a section taken on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1 and showing the socket moved to releasing position. Fig. 5 is a section taken on the line 5 5 of Fig. 1 and showing the socket in engaging position, the rein being shown in dotted lines.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a supporting member or base provided with clips 2, adapted to engage the dashboard of the vehicle and having openings 3 for the reception of screws or other fastening members by which the support is secured in place, there being fixed to the front face of the support 1 and in vertical spaced relation a pair of horizontal supporting members or arms 4, preferably curved laterally and forwardly from their inner toward their outer ends and terminating at the latter in bearing-openings 5 and having adjacent their inner ends and within the curved portion laterally-projecting engaging portions or lugs 6 for a purpose which will hereinafter appear.

Seated in the openings 5 and sustained by the arms 4 is a vertical shaft or pintle 7, having engaged therewith the horizontal projecting bearing-arms 8 of a tubular whip-receiving member or socket 9, whereby the latter is pivoted to swing in a horizontal plane toward and from the bracket-arms 4, there being provided in the side wall of the socket member horizontal slots or openings 10, dis-

posed to receive the projecting portions 6, while coiled upon the shaft 7 is an actuating-spring 11, terminating at its upper end in an arm 12, engaged with the adjacent bracket-arm 4 and at its lower end with a bearing portion or finger 13, extended partially around the socket 9 and bearing on the wall thereof at a point normally opposite the lugs 6.

In practice the spring 11 serves, through the medium of the portion 13, to hold the tubular whip-receiving member 9 in the position illustrated in Fig. 5, under which conditions the projecting portions extend through the openings 10 and bear against the whip for securing the latter in the socket, it being understood that when it is desired to remove the whip from the socket the latter is swung outward against the action of the spring to the position illustrated in Fig. 4 and away from the arms 4, whereby the portions 6 release the whip and permit ready removal of the latter from the socket.

When the device is employed as a rein-holder, the reins are introduced between the member 9 and base 1, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 5, and are securely clamped between said members, it being obvious that forward pull upon the rein serves to swing the member 9 in the direction indicated by the arrow in Fig. 5, thus increasing the clamping force. When, however, it is desired to release the reins, the end thereof is drawn rearwardly, thus swinging the member 9 in the direction indicated by the arrow in Fig. 4 and permitting ready removal of the reins, as will be understood.

From the foregoing it is apparent that I produce a comparatively simple inexpensive device admirably adapted for the attainment of the ends in view, it being understood that in attaining these ends minor changes in the details herein set forth may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. In a device of the class described, a base, a supporting member carried by the latter, a tubular member pivoted to the support and provided with an opening, a projection on the support adapted to extend through the opening, and a spring tending to move the tubular member toward the base.

2. In a device of the class described, a

base, a pair of supporting-arms carried there-  
by, one of said arms being provided with a  
projection, a tubular member pivotally con-  
5 nected with the supporting-arms for swing-  
ing movement toward and from the base,  
said member having an opening to receive  
the projection and a spring tending to move  
the tubular member toward the base.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature  
in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH D. <sup>his</sup> X SHIMER.  
mark

Witnesses:

WM. T. HEFFERMAN,  
FRANK G. SHIMER.